Give AR on 112912 & art rejection as ... 1/28/2004

(FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 12:08:36 ON 28 JAN 2004)

INDEX 'ADISCTI, ADISINSIGHT, ADISNEWS, AGRICOLA, ANABSTR, AQUASCI, BIOBUSINESS, BIOCOMMERCE, BIOSIS, BIOTECHABS, BIOTECHDS, BIOTECHNO, CABA, CANCERLIT, CAPLUS, CEABA-VTB, CEN, CIN, CONFSCI, CROPB, CROPU, DISSABS, DDFB, DDFU, DGENE, DRUGB, DRUGMONOG2, ...' ENTERED AT 12:08:45 ON 28 JAN 2004

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            SEA GINSENOSIDE (8A) RE
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              1   FILE ADISNEWS
             11   FILE AGRICOLA
             36   FILE ANABSTR
             22   FILE BIOBUSINESS
            151   FILE BIOSIS
             19   FILE BIOTECHABS
             19   FILE BIOTECHDS
             18   FILE BIOTECHNO
             83   FILE CABA
              7   FILE CANCERLIT
            552   FILE CAPLUS
            SEA (GINSENOSIDE (8A) RE) AND (HYPERGLYCE### OR DIABET### OR HY
            ---------
              1   FILE ADISNEWS
              2   FILE BIOSIS
              1   FILE CABA
              4   FILE CAPLUS
              4   FILE DDFU
              5   FILE DRUGU
              1   FILE EMBAL
              4   FILE EMBASE
              1   FILE ESBIOBASE
              1   FILE IFIPAT
              2   FILE MEDLINE
              1   FILE PASCAL
              1   FILE PHIN
              2   FILE PROMT
              2   FILE SCISEARCH
              6   FILE USPATFULL
              3   FILE WPIDS
              3   FILE WPINDEX
L1          QUE (GINSENOSIDE (8A) RE) AND (HYPERGLYCE### OR DIABET### OR HY
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  * * * * * * * * * * * * * * STN  Columbus  * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *

FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 12:08:36 ON 28 JAN 2004

=> index bioscience
FILE 'DRUGMONOG' ACCESS NOT AUTHORIZED
COST IN U.S. DOLLARS                                    SINCE FILE      TOTAL
                                                           ENTRY    SESSION
FULL ESTIMATED COST                                         0.21       0.21

INDEX 'ADISCTI, ADISINSIGHT, ADISNEWS, AGRICOLA, ANABSTR, AQUASCI, BIOBUSINESS,
       BIOCOMMERCE, BIOSIS, BIOTECHABS, BIOTECHDS, BIOTECHNO, CABA, CANCERLIT,
       CAPLUS, CEABA-VTB, CEN, CIN, CONFSCI, CROPB, CROPU, DISSABS, DDFB, DDFU,
       DGENE, DRUGB, DRUGMONOG2, ...' ENTERED AT 12:08:45 ON 28 JAN 2004

68 FILES IN THE FILE LIST IN STNINDEX

Enter SET DETAIL ON to see search term postings or to view
search error messages that display as 0* with SET DETAIL OFF.

=> s ginsenoside (8a) re
          1   FILE ADISNEWS
         11   FILE AGRICOLA
         36   FILE ANABSTR
         22   FILE BIOBUSINESS
        151   FILE BIOSIS
         19   FILE BIOTECHABS
         19   FILE BIOTECHDS
         18   FILE BIOTECHNO
         83   FILE CABA
          7   FILE CANCERLIT
        552   FILE CAPLUS
<------User Break------>

=> s (ginsenoside (8a) re) and (hyperglyce### or diabet### or hypoglycem### or
blood glucose or blood sugar)
          1   FILE ADISNEWS
          2   FILE BIOSIS
          1   FILE CABA
  14 FILES SEARCHED...
          4   FILE CAPLUS
          4   FILE DDFU
  25 FILES SEARCHED...
          5   FILE DRUGU
          1   FILE EMBAL
          4   FILE EMBASE
  32 FILES SEARCHED...
          1   FILE ESBIOBASE
          1   FILE IFIPAT
  45 FILES SEARCHED...
          2   FILE MEDLINE
          1   FILE PASCAL
          1   FILE PHIN
  57 FILES SEARCHED...
          2   FILE PROMT
          2   FILE SCISEARCH
          6   FILE USPATFULL
  66 FILES SEARCHED...
          3   FILE WPIDS
          3   FILE WPINDEX

  18 FILES HAVE ONE OR MORE ANSWERS,   68 FILES SEARCHED IN STNINDEX
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L1 QUE (GINSENOSIDE (8A) RE) AND (HYPERGLYCE### OR DIABET### OR HYPOGLYCEM### OR BLOOD GLUCOSE OR BLOOD SUGAR)

STN SEARCH PERFORMED ON 01/27/2004

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FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 15:31:15 ON 27 JAN 2004
L1          0 E- GINSEOSIDE RE/CN
L2          1 GINSENOSIDE RE
              (GINSENOSIDE(W)RE)
=> s e4
L3          1 GINSENOSIDES/BI

INDEX 'ADISCTI, ADISINSIGHT, ADISNEWS, AGRICOLA, ANABSTR, AQUASCI, BIOBUSINESS,
      BIOCOMMERCE, BIOSIS, BIOTECHABS, BIOTECHDS, BIOTECHNO, CABA, CANCERLIT,
      CAPLUS, CEABA-VTB, CEN, CIN, CONFSCI, CROPB, CROPU, DISSABS, DDFB, DDFU,
      DGENE, DRUGB, DRUGMONOG2, ...' ENTERED AT 15:34:46 ON 27 JAN 2004
        1  FILE ADISNEWS
        4  FILE AGRICOLA
       22  FILE ANABSTR
        9  FILE BIOBUSINESS
       60  FILE BIOSIS
        6  FILE BIOTECHABS
        6  FILE BIOTECHDS
       13  FILE BIOTECHNO
       20  FILE CABA
        2  FILE CANCERLIT
      457  FILE CAPLUS
        1  FILE DDFB
      103  FILE DDFU
        1  FILE DRUGB
      103  FILE DRUGU
 31 FILES SEARCHED...
      103  FILE EMBASE
       14  FILE ESBIOBASE
        1  FILE FROSTI
        7  FILE FSTA
        2  FILE IFIPAT
       13  FILE JICST-EPLUS
        3  FILE LIFESCI
       31  FILE MEDLINE
       19  FILE PASCAL
        1  FILE PHIN
        2  FILE PROMT
       37  FILE SCISEARCH
       58  FILE TOXCENTER
       15  FILE USPATFULL
        1  FILE USPAT2
 66 FILES SEARCHED...
       16  FILE WPIDS
       16  FILE WPINDEX
L5  QUE L2    32 FILES HAVE ONE OR MORE ANSWERS  66 FILES HAVE ONE OR MORE ANSWERS
L7  QUE TREAT?(5N) (HYPERGLYCEMIA OR OBESITY OR DIABETES)
L8  QUE (L5 AND L6) 28 FILES HAVE ONE OR MORE ANSWERS
L9  QUE L5 AND L7     7 FILES HAVE ONE OR MORE ANSWERS=> d rank
F1          2  PROMT
F2          2  WPIDS
F3          2  WPINDEX
F4          1  EMBASE
F5          1  IFIPAT
F6          1  PHIN
F7          1  USPATFULL
L10         3 L9
L11 ANSWER 1 OF 3  WPIDS  COPYRIGHT 2004 THOMSON DERWENT on STN
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AN 2003-524711 [50] WPIDS
AB DE 10158281 A UPAB: 20030805
NOVELTY - A pharmaceutical preparation (A) comprises at least one ginsenoside (I) enclosed in a micro-shell.
ACTIVITY - Cytostatic; Hepatotropic; Antidiabetic; Anti-HIV; Fungicide; Immunostimulant; Antibacterial; Hypotensive; Antilipemic;Nootropic; Tranquilizer; Antiaddictive; Antialcoholic; Vasotropic; Cardiant; Antidepressant; Antiemetic; Neuroprotective; Antiinfertility; Antidote.
In tests in rats with acute liver damage, administration of liposomes containing 0.1-50 mg/ml of pure ginsenoside B1 for 7 days induced renewal of the liver tissue. MECHANISM OF ACTION - None given.
USE - (A) is used as a medicament, specifically for:
(1) the treatment of liver tumors, liver cirrhosis or other liver diseases (especially where (I) is ginsenoside Rg1 or Ro);
(2) the treatment of diabetes mellitus;
(3) the treatment of HIV-infected subjects;
(4) the prophylaxis and therapy of infections, e.g. due to Candida albicans;
(5) stimulation of the immune system, specifically in patients with chronic Pseudomonas aeruginosa infection;
(6) therapy of short- and long-term hypertension;
(7) reduction of cholesterol levels;
(8) therapy of tumors;
(9) improvement of performance, memory and concentration;
(10) therapy of stress states;
(11) prevention and therapy of dependence on morphine, cocaine, methamphetamine and alcohol;
(12) therapy of erectile dysfunction and as aphrodisiac;
(13) therapy of heart diseases, hormonal effects, cold and hot congestion, depression or aggression;
(14) protection against gamma -radiation; and
(15) protection of nerve cells (all claimed).
ADVANTAGE - (A) provides targeted delivery and controlled release of (I) at the required cells and organs. (I) is directly incorporated into the interior of the target cells, and thus protected against degradation by body fluids. The action of (I) is optimized, providing inexpensive and highly effective therapy.
Dwg.0/3
AN 2003-524711 [50] WPIDS
DNC C2003-141600
TI Pharmaceutical preparation comprises ginsenoside enclosed in micro-shell, e.g. liposome, providing targeted and controlled delivery, useful e.g. in treatment of liver tumors, diabetes mellitus or hypertension.
DC B01 C03
IN BERG, E
PA (MEDI-N) MEDIWIRK GMBH
CYC 101
PI DE 10158281 A1 20030528 (200350)* 11p
WO 2003045410 A1 20030605 (200360) DE
RW: AT BE BG CH CY CZ DE DK EA EE ES FI FR GB GH GM GR IE IT KE LS LU MC MW MZ NL OA PT SD SE SK SL SZ TR TZ UG ZM ZW
W: AE AG AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY BZ CA CH CN CO CR CU CZ DK DM DZ EC EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX MZ NO NZ OM PH PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM TN TR TT TZ UA UG US UZ VC VN YU ZA ZM ZW
ADT DE 10158281 A1 DE 2001-10158281 20011119; WO 2003045410 A1 WO 2002-DE4281 20021118
PRAI DE 2001-10158281 20011119

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* * * * * * * * * * Welcome to STN International * * * * * * * * * *
INDEX 'ADISCTI, ADISINSIGHT, ADISNEWS, AGRICOLA, ANABSTR, AQUASCI, BIOBUSINESS,
      BIOCOMMERCE, BIOSIS, BIOTECHABS, BIOTECHDS, BIOTECHNO, CABA, CANCERLIT,
      CAPLUS, CEABA-VTB, CEN, CIN, CONFSCI, CROPB, CROPU, DISSABS, DDFB, DDFU,
      DGENE, DRUGB, DRUGMONOG, ...' ENTERED AT 11:38:45 ON 28 JAN 2004

L1   QUE (GINSENOSIDE (8N) RE) AND (HYPERGLYCEM### OR DIABET### OR HYPOGLYCEM##
       OR BLOOD GLUCOSE OR BLOOD SUGAR)  18 FILES HAVE ONE OR MORE ANSWERS= > d rank
F1        6  USPATFULL
F2        5  DRUGU
F3        4  CAPLUS
F4        4  DDFU
F5        4  EMBASE
F6        3  WPIDS
F7        3  WPINDEX
F8        2  MEDLINE
F9        2  PROMT
F10       2  SCISEARCH
F11       1  ADISNEWS
F12       1  BIOSIS
F13       1  CABA
F14       1  EMBAL
F15       1  ESBIOBASE
F16       1  IFIPAT
F17       1  PASCAL
F18       1  PHIN

FILE 'USPATFULL' ENTERED AT 11:42:32 ON 28 JAN 2004
CA INDEXING COPYRIGHT (C) 2004 AMERICAN CHEMICAL SOCIETY (ACS)

FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 11:42:32 ON 28 JAN 2004
USE IS SUBJECT TO THE TERMS OF YOUR STN CUSTOMER AGREEMENT.
PLEASE SEE "HELP USAGETERMS" FOR DETAILS.
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FILE 'WPIDS' ENTERED AT 11:42:32 ON 28 JAN 2004
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FILE 'MEDLINE' ENTERED AT 11:42:32 ON 28 JAN 2004

FILE 'SCISEARCH' ENTERED AT 11:42:32 ON 28 JAN 2004
COPYRIGHT 2004 THOMSON ISI

FILE 'ESBIOBASE' ENTERED AT 11:42:32 ON 28 JAN 2004
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L2        22 L1

= > dup rem L2
PROCESSING COMPLETED FOR L2
L3        15 DUP REM L2 (7 DUPLICATES REMOVED)

L3  ANSWER 1 OF 15  CAPLUS  COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN DUPLICATE 1
AN  2003:920185  CAPLUS
TI  American ginseng leaf: ginsenoside analysis and hypoglycemic activity
```

AU Xie, Jing-Tian; Mehendale, Sangeeta R.; Wang, Anbao; Han, Aung H.; Wu, Ji An; Osinski, Joachim; Yuan, Chun-Su
CS 5841 S. Maryland Avenue, The Pritzker School of Medicine, Tang Center for Herbal Medicine Research, University of Chicago, MC 4028, Chicago, IL, 60637, USA
SO Pharmacological Research (2004), 49(2), 113-117
CODEN: PHMREP; ISSN: 1043-6618
PB Elsevier Science Ltd.
DT Journal
LA English
AB Previous studies showed that both American ginseng root and American ginseng berry exts. possess hypoglycemic properties. In this study, we investigated whether American ginseng leaves also have similar capabilities. We first analyzed the chem. constituents of American ginseng leaf and detd. the content of six major ginsenosides, i.e., Rb1, Rb2, Rc, Rd, Re, and Rg1, by high performance liq. chromatog. (HPLC). Subsequently, we evaluated the hypoglycemic effect of American ginseng leaf ext. (AGLE) in diabetic ob/ob adult mice. Animals received daily i.p. injections of AGLE 50, 150 mg/kg or vehicle for 12 consecutive days. Fasting blood glucose levels, i.p. glucose tolerance test (IPGTT), body wt. and temp. were measured. On day 5, the 150 mg/kg AGLE group had significantly lower fasting blood glucose levels compared to vehicle-treated mice (223.0±13.9 mg/dL vs. 258.0±14.0 mg/dL, $P<0.05$), while the blood glucose levels in 50 mg/kg group did not decrease significantly. On day 12, the glucose levels in both AGLE-treated groups were reduced significantly compared to vehicle group (180.0±10.0 mg/dL and 220.2±19.3 vs. 268.0±10.0 mg/dL, $P<0.01$ and <0.05, resp.). IPGTT data showed that both AGLE 150 and 50 mg/kg groups significantly increased the glucose disposal on day 12 compared to the vehicle group. In addn., body wt. decreased in ob/ob mice after AGLE treatment, and these body wt. changes were accompanied by significant increases in body temp. ($P<0.05$). Our results suggest that AGLE possesses a significant anti-hyperglycemic and thermogenic activity and may prove to be beneficial in improving the management of type 2 diabetes.

L3 ANSWER 2 OF 15 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN DUPLICATE 2
AN 2003:406598 CAPLUS
DN 138:390858
TI Ginseng extract in microcapsules for the prevention and treatment of diseases
IN Berg, Ernes-Elme
PA Mediwirk Gmbh, Germany
SO Ger. Offen., 4 pp.
CODEN: GWXXBX
DT Patent
LA German
FAN.CNT 1

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI DE 10158281	A1	20030528	DE 2001-10158281	20011119
WO 2003045410	A1	20030605	WO 2002-DE4281	20021118

W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, OM, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM

RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG
PRAI DE 2001-10158281 A 20011119
AB The invention concerns microcapsules contg. at least one ginsenoside; the micro-application capsules are composed of liposomes, nanoparticles or multilayer membranes. The formulations are used for the prevention and treatment of various diseases.
RE.CNT 4 THERE ARE 4 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L3 ANSWER 3 OF 15 USPATFULL on STN
AN 2003:270776 USPATFULL
TI Extract of processed Panax genus plant, the preparation method thereof, and compositions containing the same
IN Kim, Dong-Hyun, Seoul, KOREA, REPUBLIC OF
Bae, Eun-Ah, Seoul, KOREA, REPUBLIC OF
Han, Myung-Joo, Seoul, KOREA, REPUBLIC OF
Choo, Min-Kyung, Seoul, KOREA, REPUBLIC OF
Park, Eun-Kyung, Seoul, KOREA, REPUBLIC OF
Park, Jeong-Hill, Seoul, KOREA, REPUBLIC OF
PA Ginseng Science Inc. (non-U.S. corporation)
PI US 2003190378 A1 20031009
AI US 2003-345209 A1 20030116 (10)
PRAI KR 20020408
KR 20021221
DT Utility
FS APPLICATION
LREP FOLEY AND LARDNER, SUITE 500, 3000 K STREET NW, WASHINGTON, DC, 20007
CLMN Number of Claims: 29
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN No Drawings
LN.CNT 1106
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB The present invention relates to an extract of processed Panax genus plant, the preparation thereof and compositions containing the same having anticancer or anti-allergic activity. More particularly, the present invention relates to a processed ginseng product with enhanced pharmacological effects due to serial treatment i.e., acid-treatment or heat-treatment of a Panax genus plants and subsequent bio-converting treatment such as lactic fermenting and intestinal-bacterial fermenting process so as to make a ratio of ginsenoside (Rk2+Rh3+protopanaxadiol+20-dehydroprotopanaxadiol) to (Rg3+Rg5+Rk1) of above 0.1. The extract of processed Panax genus plant in the present invention has inhibitory effect for cancer or allergic diseases and it is useful in the prevention or treatment of cancer or allergic diseases.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L3 ANSWER 4 OF 15 USPATFULL on STN
AN 2003:152413 USPATFULL
TI Skin tissue regeneration promoters comprising ginsenoside Rb1
IN Sakanaka, Masahiro, Onsen-gun Ehime, JAPAN
Hashimoto, Koji, Onsen-gun Ehime, JAPAN
Tanaka, Junya, Onsen-gun Ehime, JAPAN
Nakata, Kimihiko, Iyo-shi, JAPAN

PA Japan Science and Technology Corporation, Japan (non-U.S. corporation)
PI US 2003104079 A1 20030605
AI US 2002-305743 A1 20021127 (10)
PRAI JP 2000-163026 20000531
WO 2000-JP5554 20000818
DT Utility
FS APPLICATION
LREP Peter F. Corless, EDWARDS & ANGELL, LLP, P.O. Box 9169, Boston, MA, 02209
CLMN Number of Claims: 72
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN 18 Drawing Page(s)
LN.CNT 7012
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB The present invention provides efficacious preparations for intravenous administration, preparations for external or topical application to skin, preparations for external or topical application to mucosa or cosmetics comprising ginsenosides, in particular, ginsenoside Rb1 or its derivatives which are useful as skin tissue regeneration/reconstruction promoters or wound healing promoters; and it provides fertilizer additives comprising ginsenosides, in particular, ginsenoside Rb1 or its derivatives which are useful as plant tissue regeneration/reconstruction promoters. These preparations for intravenous administration, preparations for external or topical application to skin, preparations for external or topical application to mucosa or cosmetics are useful particularly for promoting the tissue regeneration/reconstruction in cases of incised wounds, morsus, bite wounds and/or defect of skin or mucosa or for promoting would healing. The above fertilizer additives are useful particularly for hydroponics and raising of farm products.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L3 ANSWER 5 OF 15 EMBASE COPYRIGHT 2004 ELSEVIER INC
AN 2003087607 EMBASE
TI Variable effects of American ginseng: A batch of American ginseng (Panax quinquefolius L.) with a depressed ginsenoside profile does not affect postprandial glycemia.
AU Sievenpiper J.L.; Arnason J.T.; Leiter L.A.; Vuksan V.
CS V. Vuksan, Clin. Nut./Risk Factor Modif. Centre, St. Michael's Hospital, 6 138-61 Queen Street East, Toronto, Ont. M5C 2T2, Canada.
v.vuksan@utoronto.ca
SO European Journal of Clinical Nutrition, (1 Feb 2003) 57/2 (243-248).
Refs: 39
ISSN: 0954-3007 CODEN: EJCNEQ
CY United Kingdom
DT Journal; Article
FS 003 Endocrinology
017 Public Health, Social Medicine and Epidemiology
030 Pharmacology
037 Drug Literature Index
038 Adverse Reactions Titles
LA English
SL English
AB Background: We have repeatedly reported that American ginseng (AG) with a specific ginsenoside profile significantly decreases postprandial glycemia. Whether this effect is reproducible using AG with a different profile is unknown. We therefore investigated the effect of a different

batch of AG on glycemia following a 75 g oral glucose tolerance test (OGTT). Methods: Using a randomized, single blind design, 12 normal subjects (six males and six females, aged 31 ± 3y, body mass index (BMI) 28 ± 2 kg/m(2)) received 6 g AG or placebo 40 min before a 75 g OGTT. The protocol followed the guidelines for the OGTT, with venous blood samples drawn at - 40, 0, 15, 30, 45, 60, 90 and 120 min. Ginsenosides in the AG were assessed by established methods for HPLC-UV. Results: Repeated measures analysis of variance demonstrated that there was no significant effect of the AG on incremental plasma glucose (PG) or insulin (PI) or their areas under the curve Indices of insulin sensitivity (insulin sensitivity index (ISI)) and release (DPI(30-0)/DPG(30-0)) calculated from the OGTT were also unaffected. The AG contained 1.66% total ginsenosides, 0.90% (20S)-protopanaxadiol (PPD) ginsenosides, and 0.75% (20S)-protopanaxatriol (PPT) ginsenosides, with the following key ratios: PPD:PPT of 1.2, Rb(1):Rg(1) of 8.1, and Rb(2):Rc of 0.18. Conclusions: The present batch of AG was unable to reproduce the postprandial hypoglycemic effects we observed previously. Possible explanations for this discrepancy include marked decrements in total ginsenosides and the key ratios PPD:PPT, Rb(1):Rg(1), and Rb(2):Rc. These data suggest that the ginsenoside profile of AG might play a role in its hypoglycemic effects. The involvement of other components cannot, however, be precluded.

L3 ANSWER 6 OF 15 EMBASE COPYRIGHT 2004 ELSEVIER INC
AN 2003331089 EMBASE
TI Of mice and men-ginseng preparations as treatment for diabetes and obesity.
AU Awang D.V.C.
CS D.V.C. Awang, MediPlant Consulting Inc., White Rock, BC, Canada
SO Journal of Herbs, Spices and Medicinal Plants, (2003) 10/2 (1-4).
Refs: 6
ISSN: 1049-6475 CODEN: JHEPEF
CY United States
DT Journal; Editorial
FS 003 Endocrinology
030 Pharmacology
037 Drug Literature Index
LA English

L3 ANSWER 7 OF 15 USPATFULL on STN
AN 2002:250847 USPATFULL
TI Ginseng berry extracts and pharmaceutical compositions from ginseng berry for the treatment of type 2 diabetes and obesity
IN Yuan, Chun-Su, Chicago, IL, UNITED STATES
PI US 2002136785 A1 20020926
AI US 2001-974749 A1 20011009 (9)
PRAI US 2000-246628P 20001107 (60)
DT Utility
FS APPLICATION
LREP MARK B WILSON, FULBRIGHT & JAWORSKI LLP, 600 CONGRESS AVENUE, SUITE 2400, AUSTIN, TX, 78701
CLMN Number of Claims: 50
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN 24 Drawing Page(s)
LN.CNT 2065
AB The present invention relates to methods and compositions for the use in treating type 2 diabetes and obesity. More specifically, the invention relates to the methods of screening for the active compound from berries

from plants of the Panax genus that decreases blood glucose and decreases body weight. It is contemplated that the active compound may comprise a ginsenoside or a combination thereof.

L3 ANSWER 8 OF 15 USPATFULL on STN
AN 2002:254052 USPATFULL
TI Method of producing a liquid composition comprising ginseng, cordyceps, and ganoderma lucidum
IN Ng, Michael S., 8383 Wilshire Blvd., Suite 360, Beverly Hills, CA, United States 90211
PI US 6458361 B1 20021001
AI US 2001-906450 20010717 (9)
DT Utility
FS GRANTED
EXNAM Primary Examiner: Tate, Christopher R.
LREP Chan, Raymond Y., David and Raymond Patent Group
CLMN Number of Claims: 61
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN 3 Drawing Figure(s); 3 Drawing Page(s)
LN.CNT 792
AB A producing method of Tien Hsien Liquid which mainly comprises ginseng, cordyceps, and ganoderma lucidum, including the steps of: soaking and heating the ginseng, cordyceps, ganoderma lucidum in water with honey and sorbic acid dissolved therein to form an extract solution; mixing and stirring the extracted solution with supplemental solution to form a combined solution; adding a predetermined amount of powder pearl into the combined solution; and filtering out the combined solution to obtain the Tien Hsien Liquid.

L3 ANSWER 9 OF 15 WPIDS COPYRIGHT 2004 THOMSON DERWENT on STN
AN 2002-435812 [46] WPIDS
DNC C2002-123821
TI Composition useful for the treatment of diabetes and obesity comprises an active compound from a berry from a plant of the Panax genus and a carrier.
DC B01 B04
IN YUAN, C
PA (UYCH-N) UNIV CHICAGO; (YUAN-I) YUAN C
CYC 97
PI WO 2002038166 A2 20020516 (200246)* EN 95p
RW: AT BE CH CY DE DK EA ES FI FR GB GH GM GR IE IT KE LS LU MC MW MZ NL OA PT SD SE SL SZ TR TZ UG ZW
W: AE AG AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY BZ CA CH CN CO CR CU CZ DE DK DM DZ EC EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX MZ NO NZ PH PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM TR TT TZ UA UG US UZ VN YU ZA ZW
AU 2002011660 A 20020521 (200260)
US 2002136785 A1 20020926 (200265)
ADT WO 2002038166 A2 WO 2001-US31860 20011009; AU 2002011660 A AU 2002-11660 20011009; US 2002136785 A1 Provisional US 2000-246628P 20001107, US 2001-974749 20011009
FDT AU 2002011660 A Based on WO 2002038166
PRAI US 2000-246628P 20001107; US 2001-974749 20011009
AN 2002-435812 [46] WPIDS
AB WO 200238166 A UPAB: 20020722
NOVELTY - A pharmaceutical composition comprises an active compound form a

berry from a plant of the Panax genus and a carrier.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION - An INDEPENDENT CLAIM is also included for the screening for active compounds comprising:

(a) obtaining berry extract; and

(b) analyzing the extract for active compounds.

ACTIVITY - Antidiabetic; Hypoglycemic; Antilipemic; Anorectic.

Panax ginseng berry extract (250 mg) was dissolved in MeOH (50 ml) as solution A. Polyvinylpyrrolidone (PVP-10) (1500 mg) was dissolved in MeOH (50 ml) as solution B. After mixing A and B, the mixture was evaporated at 50 deg. C under N2 to give dried extract (250 mg). C57BL/6J ob/ob mice were treated with the extract. Fasting blood glucose levels were measured after animals were fasted for 4 hours, on day 0 (before treatment), day 5 and day 12 (last day of treatment). The results showed the mice had significantly higher fasting blood glucose levels compared to lean controls (222 versus 176 mg/dl) on day 0. On day 5, blood glucose concentrations of mice decreased after the treatment of the extract (150 mg/kg) (156, vehicle treated mice 243 mg/dl). On day 12, mice treated with the extract were normoglycemic (137 mg/dl) and there was no significant difference in the levels between the mice and lean littermates (167 mg/dl).

MECHANISM OF ACTION - Glucose homeostasis modulator.

USE - For treating diabetes (preferably non-insulin dependent diabetes) or hyperglycemia in an animal (e.g. a mammal preferably a human which is obese) increasing body weight loss caused by increase in energy expenditure or decrease in fool intake; to decrease blood glucose levels, which comprise increase in tissue glucose uptake mediated by an increase in insulin sensitivity (all claimed). Also useful in the treatment of obesity.

ADVANTAGE - The composition modulates glucose homeostasis in an individual suffering from type-2 diabetes, alters or decreases plasma cholesterol.

Dwg.0/23

L3 ANSWER 10 OF 15 WPIDS COPYRIGHT 2004 THOMSON DERWENT on STN
AN 2002-455869 [49] WPIDS
DNC C2002-129820
TI Pharmaceutical preparation containing microencapsulated ginsenoside compounds useful in treatment of e.g. liver diseases, diabetes mellitus, HIV, cardiovascular diseases, drug dependence and stress.
DC B04
PA (MEDI-N) MEDIWIRK GMBH
CYC 1
PI DE 20119321 U1 20020529 (200249)* 8p
ADT DE 20119321 U1 DE 2001-20119321U 20011119
PRAI DE 2001-20119321 20011119
AN 2002-455869 [49] WPIDS
AB DE 20119321 U UPAB: 20020802

NOVELTY - A pharmaceutical preparation containing at least one microencapsulated ginsenoside is new.

ACTIVITY - Cytostatic; Hepatotropic; Antiinflammatory; Virucide; Antidiabetic; Anti-HIV; Cardiant; Hypotensive; Tranquillizer; Vasotropic; Antidepressant; Fungicide; Antibacterial; Antiaddictive; Antialcoholic.

Ginsenoside Rg1 was incorporated in a lipid formulation known for liver targeting and administered to rats suffering from acute liver damage in doses of 0.1-50 mg/ml liposome. Tissue regeneration began within 7 days.

MECHANISM OF ACTION - None given in the source material.

USE - The preparation is useful for the treatment of liver diseases,

e.g. liver tumors, liver cirrhosis and hepatitis, diabetes mellitus, HIV, cardiovascular diseases, e.g. hypertension, tumors, stress, erectile dysfunction, hormonal problems, depression, aggression, hypothermia and hypothermia. It is also useful for the prevention and treatment of infections caused by Candida albicans and dependence on morphines, cocaine, methamphetamines and alcohol. Further, the preparation can be used to stimulate the immune system, especially in patients suffering from chronic infection with Pseudomonas aeruginosa , to lower cholesterol levels, to improve learning, memory and concentration, as an aphrodisiac and, by virtue of its capacity as a nerve cell protectant, to protect against gamma radiation.

ADVANTAGE - The preparation, which is cost effective and especially suitable for controlled drug targeting, provides improved therapeutic efficiency over known formulations. The microencapsulation also facilitates intravenous administration.

Dwg.0/0

L3 ANSWER 11 OF 15 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN DUPLICATE 3
AN 2002:430768 CAPLUS
DN 137:332938
TI Antidiabetic effects of Panax ginseng berry extract and the identification of an effective component
AU Attele, Anoja S.; Zhou, Yun-Ping; Xie, Jing-Tian; Wu, Ji An; Zhang, Liu; Dey, Lucy; Pugh, William; Rue, Paul A.; Polonsky, Kenneth S.; Yuan, Chun-Su
CS Tang Center for Herbal Medicine Research, the Pritzker School of Medicine, Departments of Anesthesia and Critical Care, University of Chicago, Chicago, IL, USA
SO Diabetes (2002), 51(6), 1851-1858
CODEN: DIAEAZ; ISSN: 0012-1797
PB American Diabetes Association
DT Journal
LA English
AB We evaluated antihyperglycemic and anti-obese effects of Panax ginseng berry ext. and its major constituent, ginsenoside Re, in obese diabetic C57BL/6J ob/ob mice and their lean littermates. Animals received daily i.p. injections of Panax ginseng berry ext. for 12 days. On day 12, 150 mg/kg ext.-treated ob/ob mice became normoglycemic (137±6.7 mg/dL) and had significantly improved glucose tolerance. The overall glucose excursion during the 2-h i.p. glucose tolerance test decreased by 46% ($P < 0.01$) compared with vehicle-treated ob/ob mice. The improvement in blood glucose levels in the ext.-treated ob/ob mice was assocd. with a significant redn. in serum insulin levels in fed and fasting mice. A hyperinsulinemic-euglycemic clamp study revealed a more than twofold increase in the rate of insulin-stimulated glucose disposal in treated ob/ob mice (112±19.1 vs. 52±11.8 mmol·kg-1·min-1 for the vehicle group, $P < 0.01$). In addn., the ext.-treated ob/ob mice lost a significant amt. of wt. (from 51.7±1.9 g on day 0 to 45.7±1.2 on day 12, $P < 0.01$ vs. vehicle-treated ob/ob mice), assocd. with a significant redn. in food intake ($P < 0.05$) and a very significant increase in energy expenditure ($P < 0.01$) and body temp. ($P < 0.01$). Treatment with the ext. also significantly reduced plasma cholesterol levels in ob/ob mice. Addnl. studies demonstrated that ginsenoside Re plays a significant role in antihyperglycemic action. This antidiabetic effect of ginsenoside Re was not assocd. with body wt. changes, suggesting that other constituents in the ext. have distinct pharmacol. mechanisms on energy metab.
RE.CNT 41 THERE ARE 41 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L3 ANSWER 12 OF 15 SCISEARCH COPYRIGHT 2004 THOMSON ISI on STN
AN 2002:526447 SCISEARCH
GA The Genuine Article (R) Number: 557XP
TI Anti-diabetic effects of ginseng berry extract and ginsenoside Re
AU Yuan C S (Reprint); Zhou Y P; Xie J T; Dey L; Polonsky K S
SO DIABETES, (JUN 2002) Vol. 51, Supp. [2], pp. A480-A480. MA 1973.
Publisher: AMER DIABETES ASSOC, 1660 DUKE ST, ALEXANDRIA, VA 22314 USA.
ISSN: 0012-1797.
DT Conference; Journal
LA English
REC Reference Count: 0

L3 ANSWER 13 OF 15 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
AN 2003:267460 CAPLUS
DN 139:235521
TI Determination of ginsenoside Re and Rg1 in Shenqi hypoglycemic oral solution by HPLC
AU Zhang, Lei; Chen, Yanping; Wang, Zhicai; Ma, Xingyuan; Chen, Chunxia
CS Chemistry Center, Chemistry Research Institute, Jilin University, Changchun, 130021, Peop. Rep. China
SO Jilin Daxue Xuebao, Yixueban (2002), 28(4), 439-440, 444
CODEN: JDXYA3; ISSN: 1671-587X
PB Baiqiuen Yike Daxue Xuebao Bianjibu
DT Journal
LA Chinese
AB The contents of ginsenoside Re and Rg1 in Shenqi hypoglycemic oral soln. were detd. by HPLC at 203 nm on VP-ODS column with acetonitrile-0.05% H3PO4 soln. (21:79) as mobile phase. The linear range for ginsenoside Re was 0.5-5.0 mg (r = 0.999 9, n = 5), and its recovery was (97.05 ± 2.00)%. The linear range for ginsenoside Rg1 was 0.04-0.25 mg (r = 0.999 9, n = 5), and its recovery was (96.70 ± 1.70)%. The method was simple, accurate, and reproducible and may be used for detn. of the contents of ginsenoside Re and Rg1 in the products.

L3 ANSWER 14 OF 15 USPATFULL on STN
AN 2001:220887 USPATFULL
TI Stable high ginsenoside-yielding callus line of Panax quinquefolium (American ginseng) and a method for developing such stable high ginsenoside-yielding callus line
IN Mathur, Archana, Lucknow, India
Mathur, Ajay Kumar, Lucknow, India
Uniyal, Girish Chandra, Lucknow, India
Pal, Mahesh, Lucknow, India
Sangwan, Rajender Singh, Lucknow, India
PA Council of Scientific & Industrial Research, New Delhi, India (non-U.S. corporation)
PI US 6326202 B1 20011204
AI US 1999-420349 19991019 (9)
DT Utility
FS GRANTED
EXNAM Primary Examiner: Lankford, Jr., Leon B.
CLMN Number of Claims: 18
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN 3 Drawing Figure(s); 2 Drawing Page(s)
LN.CNT 646
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB The invention provides stable high ginsenoside-yielding callus lines of

Panax quinquefolium (American Ginseng). The callus lines are useful in the industrial production of ginsenosides for use in a variety of ginseng preparations.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L3 ANSWER 15 OF 15 USPATFULL on STN
AN 82:10023 USPATFULL
TI Saponin containing composition effective against adrenal atrophy
IN Arichi, Shigeru, Osaka, Japan
Uchida, Yoshihiro, Osaka, Japan
PA Osaka Chemical Laboratory Co., Ltd., Osaka, Japan (non-U.S. corporation)
PI US 4317816 19820302
AI US 1980-172006 19800724 (6)
PRAI JP 1979-103336 19790813
DT Utility
FS Granted
EXNAM Primary Examiner: Roberts, Elbert L.
LREP Hubbell, Cohen, Stiefel & Gross
CLMN Number of Claims: 26
ECL Exemplary Claim: 15,26
DRWN No Drawings
LN.CNT 463
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB This invention is directed to a pharmaceutical composition containing saponin and a method of using the saponin containing composition for preventing and treating adrenal atrophy and other organ diseases.

L1 QUE GINSENOSIDE (8N) RE, 36 FILES HAVE ONE OR MORE ANSWERS
L2 QUE (GINSENOSIDE (8N) RE) AND (HYPERGLYCEM### OR DIABET### OR HYPOGLYCEM## # OR BLOOD SUGAR OR BLOOD GLUCOSE), 18 FILES HAVE ONE OR MORE ANSWERS
L3 QUE (HYPERGLYCEM### OR DIABET### OR HYPOGLYCEM## OR BLOOD GLUCOSE OR BLOOD SUGAR) 68 FILES HAVE ONE OR MORE ANSWERS
L4 QUE TREAT? 68 FILES HAVE ONE OR MORE ANSWERS
L5 QUE L3 AND L4, 66 FILES HAVE ONE OR MORE ANSWERS
L7 QUE L2 AND L5,18 FILES HAVE ONE OR MORE ANSWERS
=> d rank
F1 6 USPATFULL
F2 3 CAPLUS
F3 3 EMBASE
F4 3 WPIDS
F5 3 WPINDEX
F6 2 DRUGU
F7 2 MEDLINE
F8 2 PROMT
F9 1 ADISNEWS
F10 1 BIOSIS
F11 1 CABA
F12 1 DDFU
F13 1 EMBAL
F14 1 ESBIOBASE
F15 1 IFIPAT
F16 1 PASCAL
F17 1 PHIN
F18 1 SCISEARCH
L8 20 L7

L9 12 DUP REM L8 (8 DUPLICATES REMOVED)
L10 24 L2
L11 20 L8 AND L10
L12 12 DUP REM L11 (8 DUPLICATES REMOVED)
L12 ANSWER 1 OF 12 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN DUPLICATE 1

AN 2003:920185 CAPLUS
TI American ginseng leaf: ginsenoside analysis and hypoglycemic activity
AU Xie, Jing-Tian; Mehendale, Sangeeta R.; Wang, Anbao; Han, Aung H.; Wu, Ji An; Osinski, Joachim; Yuan, Chun-Su
CS 5841 S. Maryland Avenue, The Pritzker School of Medicine, Tang Center for Herbal Medicine Research, University of Chicago, MC 4028, Chicago, IL, 60637, USA
SO Pharmacological Research (2004), 49(2), 113-117
CODEN: PHMREP; ISSN: 1043-6618
PB Elsevier Science Ltd.
DT Journal
LA English
AB Previous studies showed that both American ginseng root and American ginseng berry exts. possess hypoglycemic properties. In this study, we investigated whether American ginseng leaves also have similar capabilities. We first analyzed the chem. constituents of American ginseng leaf and detd. the content of six major ginsenosides, i.e., Rb1, Rb2, Rc, Rd, Re, and Rg1, by high performance liq. chromatog. (HPLC). Subsequently, we evaluated the hypoglycemic effect of American ginseng leaf ext. (AGLE) in diabetic ob/ob adult mice. Animals received daily i.p. injections of AGLE 50, 150 mg/kg or vehicle for 12 consecutive days. Fasting blood glucose levels, i.p. glucose tolerance test (IPGTT), body wt. and temp. were measured. On day 5, the 150 mg/kg AGLE group had significantly lower fasting blood glucose levels compared to vehicle-treated mice (223.0±13.9 mg/dL vs. 258.0±14.0 mg/dL, $P<0.05$), while the blood glucose levels in 50 mg/kg group did not decrease significantly. On day 12, the glucose levels in both AGLE-treated groups were reduced significantly compared to vehicle group (180.0±10.0 mg/dL and 220.2±19.3 vs. 268.0±10.0 mg/dL, $P<0.01$ and <0.05, resp.). IPGTT data showed that both AGLE 150 and 50 mg/kg groups significantly increased the glucose disposal on day 12 compared to the vehicle group. In addn., body wt. decreased in ob/ob mice after AGLE treatment, and these body wt. changes were accompanied by significant increases in body temp. ($P<0.05$). Our results suggest that AGLE possesses a significant anti-hyperglycemic and thermogenic activity and may prove to be beneficial in improving the management of type 2 diabetes.

L12 ANSWER 2 OF 12 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN DUPLICATE 2
AN 2003:406598 CAPLUS
DN 138:390858
TI Ginseng extract in microcapsules for the prevention and treatment of diseases
IN Berg, Ernes-Elme
PA Mediwirk Gmbh, Germany
SO Ger. Offen., 4 pp.
CODEN: GWXXBX
DT Patent
LA German
FAN.CNT 1

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI DE 10158281	A1	20030528	DE 2001-10158281	20011119

WO 2003045410 A1 20030605 WO 2002-DE4281 20021118
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, OM, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG
PRAI DE 2001-10158281 A 20011119
AB The invention concerns microcapsules contg. at least one ginsenoside; the micro-application capsules are composed of liposomes, nanoparticles or multilayer membranes. The formulations are used for the prevention and treatment of various diseases.
RE.CNT 4 THERE ARE 4 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L12 ANSWER 3 OF 12 USPATFULL on STN
AN 2003:270776 USPATFULL
TI Extract of processed Panax genus plant, the preparation method thereof, and compositions containing the same
IN Kim, Dong-Hyun, Seoul, KOREA, REPUBLIC OF
Bae, Eun-Ah, Seoul, KOREA, REPUBLIC OF
Han, Myung-Joo, Seoul, KOREA, REPUBLIC OF
Choo, Min-Kyung, Seoul, KOREA, REPUBLIC OF
Park, Eun-Kyung, Seoul, KOREA, REPUBLIC OF
Park, Jeong-Hill, Seoul, KOREA, REPUBLIC OF
PA Ginseng Science Inc. (non-U.S. corporation)
PI US 2003190378 A1 20031009
AI US 2003-345209 A1 20030116 (10)
PRAI KR 20020408
KR 20021221
DT Utility
FS APPLICATION
LREP FOLEY AND LARDNER, SUITE 500, 3000 K STREET NW, WASHINGTON, DC, 20007
CLMN Number of Claims: 29
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN No Drawings
LN.CNT 1106
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB The present invention relates to an extract of processed Panax genus plant, the preparation thereof and compositions containing the same having anticancer or anti-allergic activity. More particularly, the present invention relates to a processed ginseng product with enhanced pharmacological effects due to serial treatment i.e., acid-treatment or heat-treatment of a Panax genus plants and subsequent bio-converting treatment such as lactic fermenting and intestinal-bacterial fermenting process so as to make a ratio of ginsenoside (Rk2+Rh3+protopanaxadiol+20-dehydroprotopanaxadiol) to (Rg3+Rg5+Rk1) of above 0.1. The extract of processed Panax genus plant in the present invention has inhibitory effect for cancer or allergic diseases and it is useful in the prevention or treatment of cancer or allergic diseases.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L12 ANSWER 4 OF 12 USPATFULL on STN
AN 2003:152413 USPATFULL
TI Skin tissue regeneration promoters comprising ginsenoside Rb1
IN Sakanaka, Masahiro, Onsen-gun Ehime, JAPAN
Hashimoto, Koji, Onsen-gun Ehime, JAPAN
Tanaka, Junya, Onsen-gun Ehime, JAPAN
Nakata, Kimihiko, Iyo-shi, JAPAN
PA Japan Science and Technology Corporation, Japan (non-U.S. corporation)
PI US 2003104079 A1 20030605
AI US 2002-305743 A1 20021127 (10)
PRAI JP 2000-163026 20000531
WO 2000-JP5554 20000818
DT Utility
FS APPLICATION
LREP Peter F. Corless, EDWARDS & ANGELL, LLP, P.O. Box 9169, Boston, MA, 02209
CLMN Number of Claims: 72
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN 18 Drawing Page(s)
LN.CNT 7012
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB The present invention provides efficacious preparations for intravenous administration, preparations for external or topical application to skin, preparations for external or topical application to mucosa or cosmetics comprising ginsenosides, in particular, ginsenoside Rb1 or its derivatives which are useful as skin tissue regeneration/reconstruction promoters or wound healing promoters; and it provides fertilizer additives comprising ginsenosides, in particular, ginsenoside Rb1 or its derivatives which are useful as plant tissue regeneration/reconstruction promoters. These preparations for intravenous administration, preparations for external or topical application to skin, preparations for external or topical application to mucosa or cosmetics are useful particularly for promoting the tissue regeneration/reconstruction in cases of incised wounds, morsus, bite wounds and/or defect of skin or mucosa or for promoting would healing. The above fertilizer additives are useful particularly for hydroponics and raising of farm products.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L12 ANSWER 5 OF 12 EMBASE COPYRIGHT 2004 ELSEVIER INC. ALL RIGHTS RESERVED. on STN
AN 2003331089 EMBASE
TI Of mice and men-ginseng preparations as treatment for diabetes and obesity.
AU Awang D.V.C.
CS D.V.C. Awang, MediPlant Consulting Inc., White Rock, BC, Canada
SO Journal of Herbs, Spices and Medicinal Plants, (2003) 10/2 (1-4).
Refs: 6
ISSN: 1049-6475 CODEN: JHEPEF
CY United States
DT Journal; Editorial
FS 003 Endocrinology
030 Pharmacology
037 Drug Literature Index
LA English

L12 ANSWER 6 OF 12 USPATFULL on STN
AN 2002:250847 USPATFULL
TI Ginseng berry extracts and pharmaceutical compositions from ginseng berry for the treatment of type 2 diabetes and obesity
IN Yuan, Chun-Su, Chicago, IL, UNITED STATES
PI US 2002136785 A1 20020926
AI US 2001-974749 A1 20011009 (9)
PRAI US 2000-246628P 20001107 (60)
DT Utility
FS APPLICATION
LREP MARK B WILSON, FULBRIGHT & JAWORSKI LLP, 600 CONGRESS AVENUE, SUITE 2400, AUSTIN, TX, 78701
CLMN Number of Claims: 50
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN 24 Drawing Page(s)
LN.CNT 2065
AB The present invention relates to methods and compositions for the use in treating type 2 diabetes and obesity. More specifically, the invention relates to the methods of screening for the active compound from berries from plants of the Panax genus that decreases blood glucose and decreases body weight. It is contemplated that the active compound may comprise a ginsenoside or a combination thereof.

L12 ANSWER 7 OF 12 USPATFULL on STN
AN 2002:254052 USPATFULL
TI Method of producing a liquid composition comprising ginseng, cordyceps, and ganoderma lucidum
IN Ng, Michael S., 8383 Wilshire Blvd., Suite 360, Beverly Hills, CA, United States 90211
PI US 6458361 B1 20021001
AI US 2001-906450 20010717 (9)
DT Utility
FS GRANTED
EXNAM Primary Examiner: Tate, Christopher R.
LREP Chan, Raymond Y., David and Raymond Patent Group
CLMN Number of Claims: 61
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN 3 Drawing Figure(s); 3 Drawing Page(s)
LN.CNT 792
AB A producing method of Tien Hsien Liquid which mainly comprises ginseng, cordyceps, and ganoderma lucidum, including the steps of: soaking and heating the ginseng, cordyceps, ganoderma lucidum in water with honey and sorbic acid dissolved therein to form an extract solution; mixing and stirring the extracted solution with supplemental solution to form a combined solution; adding a predetermined amount of powder pearl into the combined solution; and filtering out the combined solution to obtain the Tien Hsien Liquid.

L12 ANSWER 8 OF 12 WPIDS COPYRIGHT 2004 THOMSON DERWENT on STN
AN 2002-435812 [46] WPIDS
DNC C2002-123821
TI Composition useful for the treatment of diabetes and obesity comprises an active compound from a berry from a plant of the Panax genus and a carrier.
DC B01 B04
IN YUAN, C

PA (UYCH-N) UNIV CHICAGO; (YUAN-I) YUAN C
CYC 97
PI WO 2002038166 A2 20020516 (200246)* EN 95p
RW: AT BE CH CY DE DK EA ES FI FR GB GH GM GR IE IT KE LS LU MC MW MZ
NL OA PT SD SE SL SZ TR TZ UG ZW
W: AE AG AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY BZ CA CH CN CO CR CU CZ DE DK
DM DZ EC EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR
KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX MZ NO NZ PH PL PT RO
RU SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM TR TT TZ UA UG US UZ VN YU ZA ZW
AU 2002011660 A 20020521 (200260)
US 2002136785 A1 20020926 (200265)
ADT WO 2002038166 A2 WO 2001-US31860 20011009; AU 2002011660 A AU 2002-11660 20011009; US 2002136785 A1 Provisional US 2000-246628P 20001107, US 2001-974749 20011009
FDT AU 2002011660 A Based on WO 2002038166
PRAI US 2000-246628P 20001107; US 2001-974749 20011009
AN 2002-435812 [46] WPIDS
AB WO 200238166 A UPAB: 20020722
NOVELTY - A pharmaceutical composition comprises an active compound form a berry from a plant of the Panax genus and a carrier.
DETAILED DESCRIPTION - An INDEPENDENT CLAIM is also included for the screening for active compounds comprising:
(a) obtaining berry extract; and
(b) analyzing the extract for active compounds.
ACTIVITY - Antidiabetic; Hypoglycemic; Antilipemic; Anorectic.
Panax ginseng berry extract (250 mg) was dissolved in MeOH (50 ml) as solution A. Polyvinylpyrrolidone (PVP-10) (1500 mg) was dissolved in MeOH (50 ml) as solution B. After mixing A and B, the mixture was evaporated at 50 deg. C under N2 to give dried extract (250 mg). C57BL/6J ob/ob mice were treated with the extract. Fasting blood glucose levels were measured after animals were fasted for 4 hours, on day 0 (before treatment), day 5 and day 12 (last day of treatment). The results showed the mice had significantly higher fasting blood glucose levels compared to lean controls (222 versus 176 mg/dl) on day 0. On day 5, blood glucose concentrations of mice decreased after the treatment of the extract (150 mg/kg) (156, vehicle treated mice 243 mg/dl). On day 12, mice treated with the extract were normoglycemic (137 mg/dl) and there was no significant difference in the levels between the mice and lean littermates (167 mg/dl).
MECHANISM OF ACTION - Glucose homeostasis modulator.
USE - For treating diabetes (preferably non-insulin dependent diabetes) or hyperglycemia in an animal (e.g. a mammal preferably a human which is obese) increasing body weight loss caused by increase in energy expenditure or decrease in fool intake; to decrease blood glucose levels, which comprise increase in tissue glucose uptake mediated by an increase in insulin sensitivity (all claimed). Also useful in the treatment of obesity.
ADVANTAGE - The composition modulates glucose homeostasis in an individual suffering from type-2 diabetes, alters or decreases plasma cholesterol.
Dwg.0/23

L12 ANSWER 9 OF 12 WPIDS COPYRIGHT 2004 THOMSON DERWENT on STN
AN 2002-455869 [49] WPIDS
DNC C2002-129820
TI Pharmaceutical preparation containing microencapsulated ginsenoside compounds useful in treatment of e.g. liver diseases, diabetes mellitus, HIV, cardiovascular diseases, drug dependence and stress.

DC B04
PA (MEDI-N) MEDIWIRK GMBH
CYC 1
PI DE 20119321 U1 20020529 (200249)* 8p
ADT DE 20119321 U1 DE 2001-20119321U 20011119
PRAI DE 2001-20119321 20011119
AN 2002-455869 [49] WPIDS
AB DE 20119321 U UPAB: 20020802
NOVELTY - A pharmaceutical preparation containing at least one microencapsulated ginsenoside is new.
ACTIVITY - Cytostatic; Hepatotropic; Antiinflammatory; Virucide; Antidiabetic; Anti-HIV; Cardiant; Hypotensive; Tranquillizer; Vasotropic; Antidepressant; Fungicide; Antibacterial; Antiaddictive; Antialcoholic.
Ginsenoside Rg1 was incorporated in a lipid formulation known for liver targeting and administered to rats suffering from acute liver damage in doses of 0.1-50 mg/ml liposome. Tissue regeneration began within 7 days.
MECHANISM OF ACTION - None given in the source material.
USE - The preparation is useful for the treatment of liver diseases, e.g. liver tumors, liver cirrhosis and hepatitis, diabetes mellitus, HIV, cardiovascular diseases, e.g. hypertension, tumors, stress, erectile dysfunction, hormonal problems, depression, aggression, hypothermia and hypothermia. It is also useful for the prevention and treatment of infections caused by Candida albicans and dependence on morphines, cocaine, methamphetamines and alcohol. Further, the preparation can be used to stimulate the immune system, especially in patients suffering from chronic infection with Pseudomonas aeruginosa , to lower cholesterol levels, to improve learning, memory and concentration, as an aphrodisiac and, by virtue of its capacity as a nerve cell protectant, to protect against gamma radiation.
ADVANTAGE - The preparation, which is cost effective and especially suitable for controlled drug targeting, provides improved therapeutic efficiency over known formulations. The microencapsulation also facilitates intravenous administration.
Dwg.0/0

L12 ANSWER 10 OF 12 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN DUPLICATE 3
AN 2002:430768 CAPLUS
DN 137:332938
TI Antidiabetic effects of Panax ginseng berry extract and the identification of an effective component
AU Attele, Anoja S.; Zhou, Yun-Ping; Xie, Jing-Tian; Wu, Ji An; Zhang, Liu; Dey, Lucy; Pugh, William; Rue, Paul A.; Polonsky, Kenneth S.; Yuan, Chun-Su
CS Tang Center for Herbal Medicine Research, the Pritzker School of Medicine, Departments of Anesthesia and Critical Care, University of Chicago, Chicago, IL, USA
SO Diabetes (2002), 51(6), 1851-1858
CODEN: DIAEAZ; ISSN: 0012-1797
PB American Diabetes Association
DT Journal
LA English
AB We evaluated antihyperglycemic and anti-obese effects of Panax ginseng berry ext. and its major constituent, ginsenoside Re, in obese diabetic C57BL/6J ob/ob mice and their lean littermates. Animals received daily i.p. injections of Panax ginseng berry ext. for 12 days. On day 12, 150 mg/kg ext.-treated ob/ob mice became normoglycemic (137±6.7 mg/dL) and had significantly improved glucose tolerance. The

overall glucose excursion during the 2-h i.p. glucose tolerance test decreased by 46% ($P < 0.01$) compared with vehicle-treated ob/ob mice. The improvement in blood glucose levels in the ext.-treated ob/ob mice was assocd. with a significant redn. in serum insulin levels in fed and fasting mice. A hyperinsulinemic-euglycemic clamp study revealed a more than twofold increase in the rate of insulin-stimulated glucose disposal in treated ob/ob mice (112 ± 19.1 vs. 52 ± 11.8 mmol·kg-1·min-1 for the vehicle group, $P < 0.01$). In addn., the ext.-treated ob/ob mice lost a significant amt. of wt. (from 51.7 ± 1.9 g on day 0 to 45.7 ± 1.2 on day 12, $P < 0.01$ vs. vehicle-treated ob/ob mice), assocd. with a significant redn. in food intake ($P < 0.05$) and a very significant increase in energy expenditure ($P < 0.01$) and body temp. ($P < 0.01$). Treatment with the ext. also significantly reduced plasma cholesterol levels in ob/ob mice. Addnl. studies demonstrated that ginsenoside Re plays a significant role in antihyperglycemic action. This antidiabetic effect of ginsenoside Re was not assocd. with body wt. changes, suggesting that other constituents in the ext. have distinct pharmacol. mechanisms on energy metab.

RE.CNT 41 THERE ARE 41 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L12 ANSWER 11 OF 12 USPATFULL on STN
AN 2001:220887 USPATFULL
TI Stable high ginsenoside-yielding callus line of Panax quinquefolium (American ginseng) and a method for developing such stable high ginsenoside-yielding callus line
IN Mathur, Archana, Lucknow, India
Mathur, Ajay Kumar, Lucknow, India
Uniyal, Girish Chandra, Lucknow, India
Pal, Mahesh, Lucknow, India
Sangwan, Rajender Singh, Lucknow, India
PA Council of Scientific & Industrial Research, New Delhi, India (non-U.S. corporation)
PI US 6326202 B1 20011204
AI US 1999-420349 19991019 (9)
DT Utility
FS GRANTED
EXNAM Primary Examiner: Lankford, Jr., Leon B.
CLMN Number of Claims: 18
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN 3 Drawing Figure(s); 2 Drawing Page(s)
LN.CNT 646
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB The invention provides stable high ginsenoside-yielding callus lines of Panax quinquefolium (American Ginseng). The callus lines are useful in the industrial production of ginsenosides for use in a variety of ginseng preparations.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L12 ANSWER 12 OF 12 USPATFULL on STN
AN 82:10023 USPATFULL
TI Saponin containing composition effective against adrenal atrophy
IN Arichi, Shigeru, Osaka, Japan
Uchida, Yoshihiro, Osaka, Japan
PA Osaka Chemical Laboratory Co., Ltd., Osaka, Japan (non-U.S. corporation)
PI US 4317816 19820302
AI US 1980-172006 19800724 (6)

PRAI JP 1979-103336 19790813
DT Utility
FS Granted
EXNAM Primary Examiner: Roberts, Elbert L.
LREP Hubbell, Cohen, Stiefel & Gross
CLMN Number of Claims: 26
ECL Exemplary Claim: 15,26
DRWN No Drawings
LN.CNT 463
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB This invention is directed to a pharmaceutical composition containing saponin and a method of using the saponin containing composition for preventing and treating adrenal atrophy and other organ diseases.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.